

**Sculcoates Rural District
Council.**

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1902.

HULL :

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HESSLE, JAN. 20th, 1903.

TO THE SCULCOATES RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I am pleased to inform you that the health of the District during the past year has been most satisfactory.

The death rate was 9.09, while the birth rate was 19.48 per thousand of population.

Deducting one immature birth, one death from suicide, and three deaths due to accident, the net death rate was only 8.51 per thousand of population.

I note also with satisfaction the decrease in infantile mortality.

46 cases of infectious disease were notified. One case at Preston and one at the Willerby Asylum were not notified, only coming to my knowledge through the death returns.

On January the 1st I made a visit of inspection to Swanland, Kirkella, and Westella. On the 2nd I visited Ferriby, a case of Erysipelas. On the 6th I visited Stoneferry Road, Sutton, a case of Scarlet Fever. Removal being refused, disinfectants were supplied, and it was as strictly isolated as circumstances permitted. I found the cesspool in the cowshed on Stoneferry Road had not been removed, and again wrote to the owner complaining of the neglect. I also visited Dairy Farm, Primrose Hill, Sutton,

and found the suggested extensive alterations in full progress.

On the 10th, the premises of Chris. Wright, Kirkella, were disinfected after Scarlet Fever, bedding, clothing, &c., being taken to Scarborough Street for more perfect disinfection. A case of Scarlet Fever reported the previous day was visited. Removal being refused, disinfectants were supplied, and home isolation enforced.

On January 14th I attended a meeting of the Council and presented my Monthly Report. The same day a case of Typhoid was notified at Twyers Wood, Preston. The following day, January 15th, I visited this place, accompanied by Mr. Hocken, the Inspector of Nuisances. A thorough examination of the premises was made. The drains were in good order, discharging into Reedmere Sewer, an open ditch, about 80 yards to the West. Reedmere Sewer carries about four-fifths of the sewage of Preston, being used as a common sewer before the Enclosure Act. The inmates of Twyers Wood insisted that all the drinking water was brought from Hull. The water closet was in an unsanitary state owing to insufficient flush, but nothing could be discovered about the premises to sufficiently account for the Typhoid. The water on the premises was found on analysis to be impure. The gardener told me that he and his family always drank this water, and corroborated the statement of the inmates that they all drank Hull Corporation water.

On January 28th I attended a Council Meeting and reported on the above.

On February 4th I again visited Twyers Wood, a case

of Scarlet Fever having been notified there. This case, like the Typhoid, was treated at home.

On February 5th, in consequence of information received from Mr. Hocken, I visited the premises of Mr. Hacker, Ferriby. There were three old brick gullies practically untrapped, and the drain pipes were wrong. On request, the Trinity House Corporation, the owners, put everything in order under the superintendence of Mr. Hocken, and to my satisfaction.

On the 6th, I visited Sutton. On the same day Mr. Hocken fumigated the premises of Mr. Moody, Stoneferry Road, and of Mr. Timson, Kirkella. In each case the bedding and clothing were removed for disinfection to Scarborough Street, the City Disinfecting Station.

On February 9th, I received a notification of a case of Small Pox at Sutton. Being urgently called from home, Dr. Johnson, my deputy, visited the case. He saw to the immediate vaccination of all the inmates and the people living in the adjoining house, and all others brought in proximity, though it was a very mild case. Dr. Johnson took sanitary charge of the District during my absence till my return on February 22nd. The Small Pox case refusing to be removed, was isolated in his own house, under the responsible care of his medical attendant.

On February 13th, Hayton's premises, West Ella, were fumigated, the clothes, bedding, and attendant being taken to Scarborough Street Disinfecting Station.

On February 20th a case of Scarlet Fever was notified at Ferriby. Removal was refused, and the case was

isolated in charge of a nurse. The house was a small shop much frequented by the children of the village. On my return home, on the 22nd of February, I visited the premises, and concluded in consultation with the Chairman to close the shop for seven weeks, and also to forbid one of the family to take out newspapers for that period.

On February 22nd, two other cases of Scarlet Fever were discovered in the same village in an advanced desquamative stage, and no doubt others of the family had passed this stage. No medical man had been in attendance. Several of these children had been attending the National School, the parents professing ignorance of the complaint from which the children suffered. There can be little doubt that the Scarlet Fever was spread in this way. Dr. Johnson saw the schoolmaster, and took advantage of the day being Saturday to have the school and class-rooms thoroughly disinfected and cleansed throughout. The infected family were carefully forbidden to go beyond their own precincts, and placed under surveillance. Many visits were paid during the next three weeks to see that the quarantine was strictly observed.

On February 25th I attended a Meeting of the Council.

On March 1st, a case of Scarlet Fever was notified at Victoria Terrace, Sutton. As removal was refused, careful home isolation was enforced, and disinfectants supplied.

On March 4th I visited the Welton Schools and found the promised alteration in the latrines had not been commenced. I saw Mr. Boardman, and wrote to the Committee on the matter. In reply, immediate attention was promised.

On March 11th I attended a Meeting of the Council, and presented my Monthly Report.

On the 12th I visited Swanland, and inspected, in company with Mr. Hocken, the building to be converted into a slaughter house for Mr. Moseley.

On March 13th I attended a Local Government Board enquiry into the object of supplying parts of Sutton with water by extending the Corporation mains.

Though the water of the new bore was quite unfit for drinking, the Preston Parish Council thought it might be useful for agricultural purposes. Acting on this suggestion the Rural Council fixed a pump in that position. Before doing so, Mr. Speck, a practical well sinker, advised that the bore should be deepened, and the bore pipe lengthened ten feet. His advice was followed, with the result that the end of the bore pipe was landed in a stratum of rotten chalk rock.

On the 14th of March, accompanied by Mr. Hocken, I went to Preston to ascertain what sort of water could be got from this source. At first the pump was choked with crumbly chalk. The water, like dirty milk and water, exhaled a strong odour of sulphuretted hydrogen, resembling Harrogate Water. After pumping nearly two hours the water was clearer, and a sample was taken, which Mr. Baynes, on analysis, pronounced quite unfit for drinking.

On March 16th, a case of Scarlet Fever was notified at Kirkella. Removal being refused, it was isolated at home, &c.

On March 17th, Mr. Hocken called at Mr. Councillor Soutter's for two sealed samples of water left there on March 10th, 1899. One was opened in Mr. Soutter's presence. The water was as good and pure as the day it was bottled. A sample of this was exhibited at the next Council Meeting. The remaining one is still in Mr. Hocken's care. I contend that the source from which these samples were obtained still exists, and that in deepening the bore we have passed it. I am anxious that the pipe should be withdrawn and shortened, so as only to just pierce the 90 feet thick bed of clay. It is evident that by going further we have lost the pure water, and I have every confidence that by withdrawing 20 feet or so the pure water would be found. The cost of doing this would only be £5 or £6; but the Preston Councillors, disheartened by the failure, refuse to give me their sanction to this small outlay for what they consider an experiment. The only public supply of pure drinking water at Preston is from the West End pump in Stakes Road. The well is bricked, five feet diameter and nine feet deep. This is soon exhausted, but fills again in a few hours from a gravel bed, which acts as a perfect filter. There are a few other such sources in Preston, but not sufficient to furnish a public supply. Most of the private wells are impure, as shown in 1899. The people all know it, and boil and filter it. No disease that could be possibly traced to drinking impure well water has happened for four years. Notwithstanding this, I advise that an abundant public supply of pure water should be obtained. On this we are all agreed, and had the Hull Corporation terms been less onerous, the difficulty would have ere this been solved.

On March 19th I visited the Scarlet Fever centres at Ferriby.

On March 21st, finding my repeated letters to the owner were disregarded, I wrote to Mr. Hailstone, the occupier of the farm on Stoneferry Road, notifying that unless the alterations required were done within 14 days his dairy license would be withdrawn. This had the desired effect. The premises are now in good order.

On March 29th, the premises at Twyers Wood were disinfected after Scarlet Fever, the clothing, bedding, &c., with the attendant, were taken to Scarborough Street Station for disinfection.

On April 3rd, Mr. Hocken reported to me that there was a block in Mr. D. Hurtley's drain at Sutton, and also reported on the unsanitary condition of the privies at the Church Cottages. They were at once put right by the agent of the property.

Mr. Hurtley's drain was found not to have been connected with the sewer, through the neglect of the Clerk of Works. When opened it was found to be in a very bad and offensive condition. It was cleaned out and relaid with good sanitary pipes, and a proper connection made with the sewer. The sewer was also taken up and relaid with six-inch pipes, slightly raising Mr. Hurtley's end to give a better gradient, as the sewer was found to be blocked.

On April 8th I attended the Council Meeting and presented my Monthly Report. The same day Mr. Hocken fumigated 2 Victoria Terrace, Sutton, after Scarlet Fever, the clothes, bedding, and attendants being taken to Scarborough Street for disinfection.

On the 15th April, Mr. Hocken disinfected the premises of Peart, Ferriby, after Scarlet Fever, and they received payment for compulsory closing of their shop, &c. The bedding, &c., was taken to Scarborough Street for disinfection, and very many things were by my order destroyed.

On April 16th, a case of Scarlet Fever was notified at Kirkella. As removal was refused, the girl was isolated as far as possible at home, disinfectants being supplied.

I may here mention that, in all cases of infectious disease, in addition to verbal directions, a printed form of instructions is given to the person in charge.

On April 20th, having received a telephone message the previous evening informing me of two cases of Diphtheria at Sutton, I went with Mr. Hocken to No. 1 Butcher's Row, and 5 Rutland Terrace. The premises are 40 yards apart, supplied with two different pumps about 15 yards apart. Rutland Terrace was very dirty, the surroundings were good. Butcher's Row, the back premises, are very confined, and were in an unsanitary condition, and there were structural defects. The well of Rutland Terrace had recently been cleaned out. Samples of water were taken from both pumps. These on analysis were found to be free from pollution, and fairly good drinking water, yet it comes from superficial sype wells, liable to periodic surface pollution. I therefore tried to induce the owners to connect their property with the Corporation main, without effect.

Both cases were removed early the following morning to the isolation hospital, and all bedding and clothing was taken at the same time for disinfection. Mr. Hocken

fumigated the premises. Rutland Terrace house was thoroughly cleansed, and the owner of Butcher's Row put his property in a sanitary condition.

I may mention that more recently I found the water of Rutland Terrace pump bad. It was discovered that the draw pipe had a hole in it just below the surface of the ground. A new pipe was supplied, and since the water has been good.

On April 22nd I attended a meeting of the Council, and reported the above. In this month Atkinson's farm, Ings Lane, Sutton, was supplied with Corporation water, after much vexatious delay. It is now in every respect a model dairy farm. The pipes had been tarred inside, which gave the water an objectionable appearance and odour. This no doubt led to the continued use of the pump, which had been condemned, and unfortunately resulted in a case of Typhoid.

On May 13th, I attended a Meeting of the Council, and presented my Monthly Report.

On May 18th I visited Melton Farm, with Mr. Hocken, to enquire into the case of Typhoid notified that morning after death—a young farm labourer. No serious sanitary defect could be detected on the premises. A sample of water was taken, which on analysis, Mr. Baynes pronounced excellent. Nothing could be ascertained as to the probable cause of the disease.

On May 19th I visited Sutton to enquire into the cause of two cases of Diphtheria. They were removed the same day to the Hospital. All articles of clothing, &c., were taken

to Scarborough Street for disinfection, and the house was fumigated. A sample of drinking water was taken for analysis. Mr. Baynes declared it slightly impure, so Mr. Calvert at once took the Corporation supply.

On May 21st, Mr. Hocken presented his report on the Sewer in Voase Lane, Anlaby. This abundantly showed the necessity for reconstruction, which the Council subsequently undertook, connecting Mr. Sissons' and all other houses in the lane, also Mr. Voase's stables.

On May 23rd, Butler's house, Kirkella, was disinfected after Scarlet Fever, the attendant, bedding and clothing sent to Scarborough Street for disinfection.

On May 24th, I attended Council Meeting.

On the 28th, I visited Welton with Mr. Hocken.

On May 30th, Dr. Lilley reported a case of Scarlet Fever at Mr. Witham's, Holderness Road, Sutton Ings. He stated that the patient was perfectly isolated, and that he would take all responsibility and see to subsequent disinfection, so the case was left entirely to him.

On June 3rd, a case of Diphtheria was notified at 5 Victoria Terrace, Sutton. A second case was reported, removal was refused, so they were treated at home, the clothing and bedding being subsequently taken to Scarborough Street for disinfection and the house fumigated, &c.

On June 10th, I attended meeting of the Council and presented my Monthly Report.

On June 13th, two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified at Mr. I'Anson's, Ferriby. The following morning two more were notified. All were removed the next day to the Hospital, the clothing and bedding taken to Scarborough Street for disinfection, and the house was thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. This being a laundry special care was used.

On June 7th, Mr. Hocken reported to me on two cesspools at Beech Hill House, Swanland. As these were in the chalk, and in dangerous proximity to the public wells at Swanland and West Ella, I advised they should be filled in and the premises connected with the Swanland Sewer, a course the Council adopted.

On June 20th, I visited Sutton, and found Mr. Hailstone's cowsheds and drainage in good condition.

On June 23rd, Mr. Hocken disinfected 5 Victoria Terrace, Sutton, after Diphtheria.

On June 24th, I attended Meeting of the Council and presented Monthly Report.

On July 3rd, Mr. Hocken presented his Report on the Sewer, in Dale Road, Welton.

On July 7th, I visited Welton School, and found the latrines in an unsatisfactory condition. I wrote to the School Managers, asking them to proceed with the alteration.

On July 8th, I attended Council Meeting.

On July 10th, the sewer at Welton, near Nelson's, was bared and broken into by Mr. I'Anson, in Mr. Hocken's

presence. Some of the pipes were broken and ill-laid, and there was much foul sediment.

On July 11th, two cases of Scarlet Fever were notified at Frog Hall Cottage, Preston, isolated houses, half-a-mile from any other, probably imported from Skirlaugh. They were treated at home.

On July 16th, I received complaints of bad smells coming from the sewer, at Ferriby Station. It is an old drain, variously constructed, and requires attention; but in view of pending alterations at Ferriby Station, the Council decided to postpone action.

On July 18th, a case of Scarlet Fever was reported at 4 Rutland Terrace, Sutton. This was at once removed, and the clothing, &c., disinfected at Scarborough Street Station.

On July 21st, a case of Diphtheria was reported at Primrose Hill Farm. Removal was objected to, so the case was most carefully isolated at home, every precaution being taken, no one being allowed in the house who had any connection with the farm, and all milk sent away direct, not coming near the house.

From a review of these seven scattered cases of Diphtheria, the first two on the 19th April, I conclude they all had a common origin connected with the opening of the old sewer near Mr. Hurtley's, or the taking up of the sewer from Mr. Hurtley's to the Church. Children would hang about and watch the operations, and had to be driven away.

On July 26th, a case of simple Erysipelas was notified at Sutton, calling for no remark.

On July 29th, I visited Anlaby and Kirk Ella with Mr. Hocken, owing to complaints of foul smells. The cause was foul air from the sewer. I recommended two air shafts, and since their erection the bad smells disappeared.

On the 31st, Mr. Dyson was written to regarding a nuisance he was creating at Swanland. He promptly did as required.

A simple case of Erysipelas was reported at Willerby.

On August 1st, a case of Typhoid was notified at Welton. On the following day I visited the house accompanied by Mr. Hocken. He was the man who had opened the Welton sewer on July 10th, since which he said he had never felt well.

On August 2nd, a case of Typhoid was notified at Willerby Asylum. After communicating with the Asylum authorities I left the case to them.

On August 4th I sent my Monthly Report of inspection to the County Council.

On August 12th I attended a Meeting of the Council and presented my Monthly Report.

On August 12th, I visited Mr. Morley's, Melton, and observed a horrible odour coming from untrapped gullies connected with a large cesspool. I ordered the cesspool to be cleaned out and treated with soluble creasol. I advised the Council to carry the sewer up the lane, and do away with the cesspool, and no doubt this will ultimately be done.

On August 20th, Frog Hall Cottage was disinfected

after Scarlet Fever, and Primrose Hill Farm after Diphtheria, the bedding, clothes, and attendants being taken to Scarborough Street for disinfection.

On September 2nd I received complaint of nuisance arising from foul air from sewer manholes in Tweendyke Lane, Sutton, which I visited the following day with Mr. Hocken. The smell from the manhole at the junction of the sewers at the East end of the lane was certainly horrible, and poisoned the atmosphere for yards. I recommended better ventilation of the sewer by air shafts, and the frequent flushing of the sewers with a solution of creasol. A ventilator has since been placed on the spot.

A cask of creasol is kept on tap in every village in the district for the use of the people as a disinfectant in sickness, and I encourage them to use a weak solution frequently for their yard gullies.

On September 4th, I sent Report to County Council.

On September 9th I attended Council Meeting, and presented my Monthly Report.

On September 15th I received a notice of a case of Typhoid at Wawne, in Beverley District, supposed to have been contracted in my District, through impure water. The young woman had lived with Mr. Atkinson, Cow-keeper, Ings Lane, Sutton. The house had been supplied with Hull Corporation water since April, a tap in the dairy and another in the wash-house. The young woman said she knew the water from the pump had been condemned, and yet she drank it.

On September 23rd I attended the Council Meeting.

On September 25th I visited Sutton and Preston, inspecting cowsheds, with Mr. Hocken, and was informed that the water from the West End pump was impure. I ordered the crown of the well to be laid bare, and arranged to be there again when that was done.

On October 1st I went again with Mr. Hocken, found that the small wooden top had decayed and fallen in. I ordered this to be repaired with good clay. The sample taken was pure. I took a sample from a pump 50 yards away which was much vaunted by the occupier. This on analysis was found to be unfit for drinking unless boiled and filtered.

On October 11th, I visited Anlaby.

On October 14th, I attended the Council, and presented Monthly Report.

On October 15th, Dr. Wilson, the County Medical Officer of Health, at my invitation, visited the dairies and cowsheds in the Sutton District, and expressed himself much pleased with all he saw, and said they compared favourably with any in the East Riding.

On October 17th, I visited Swanland, Ferriby, Melton, and Welton.

At North Farm, Swanland, I found that farm sewage discharged into a hole dug into the chalk rock. This is, of course, most objectionable, as likely to contaminate the water supply. I wrote the same day to Sir James Reckitt, the owner, pointing out this danger, and insisting upon either a properly constructed cesspool or a drain connected with the sewer. He referred the matter to his agent, Mr.

Stickney, who, after considerable delay, wrote asking the Council to extend the sewer down the lane about 300 yards, and to extend the water main the same distance. The first proposal was favourably entertained by the Council, but they scouted the idea of extending their water main. In this view, I entirely concurred, as the public water supply of Swanland would not allow such water to be used for ordinary farm operations—washing floors and flushing drains—as suggested by Mr. Stickney.

At Welton, the trough water closets, substituted, after much delay, for the old insanitary privies, were in good order—a most excellent arrangement. The infants' closets and urinal were not satisfactory. I wrote to the managers on the subject, and hope in time to induce them to adopt the same form of closets.

I also inspected the Welton sewer.

On October 21st, I visited Preston. The cowshed of South End Farm was ordered to be put in a better sanitary state. This was done.

On October 24th, I visited Welton. The men were at work on the new sewer up Dale Lane to Mr. Roughead's.

On October 28th, I attended a Meeting of the Council.

On October 29th, a case of Typhoid was notified at Sutton, which was removed the following day to the isolation hospital. He was a farm labourer, who, being ill, had come to his home at Sutton a fortnight previous, but it was not until October 28th that the nature of his disease was suspected. The premises were visited the same day.

The privy was in a garden, 30 yards from the house, and had been disinfected with carbolic acid.

November 1st. Sewer works at Swanland and Welton were in progress under Mr. Hocken's direct supervision. He was there almost daily, and informed me as the works progressed.

On November 5th I visited Sutton with Mr. Hocken, and visited Police Station, where a case of Scarlet Fever had been notified. Removal was refused. The case was most carefully isolated at home. The cause probably was a book which had escaped disinfection sent from the house of a previous case in Stoneferry Lane.

On November 4th, a second case of Typhoid was reported at Sutton, brother of the first; and a third case was suspected. Both were removed on the 5th to the Isolation Hospital, the clothing and bedding removed to Scarborough Street for disinfection. The house was fumigated and the privy treated with creasol.

The same day a case of Typhoid was notified at Kirk-ella which had been removed from Hutton Cranswick the previous day. He was apparently near the end of the third week of the disease. He refused removal, and was treated at home with every precaution. I wrote to the Driffeld Urban and Rural Authority and also the County Council, pointing out that no Isolation Hospital existed at Driffeld, and the danger of carting such cases about the country. A correspondence ensued. The Driffeld Authority declined to supply an Isolation Hospital. The County Medical Officer did not think that in the present attitude towards Typhoid a

conviction could be obtained. In this view I concurred, and so the matter dropped.

On November 9th, a case of Typhoid was reported at Ferriby at a dairy farm. The young man was at work on the Friday, and on Saturday was delirious and unconscious. He was most carefully isolated and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of infection. The dairy is detached, and has no communication with the house.

On November 11th I attended Council, and presented my Monthly Report.

On November 12th I visited Welton, and on the 14th visited Preston, a case of Erysipelas having been reported at the North Eastern Horse Hospital. I found there had been a death at the house about six months before, after confinement, probably from Septicæmia, and the members had been subject to sore throats. A gulley discharged under the kitchen floor which was a recent addition, and a down spout at the rear discharged into a sanitary pipe, also going under the kitchen floor. Rain water stored in tubs was the drinking supply. It looked and smelt good. I took a sample for analysis, Mr. Baynes pronounced unfit for drinking unless boiled and filtered. This is now done. This I believe is now the general practice in the Preston District. I reported the condition of the premises, and the following day a gang of workmen were sent there. Three days later I made another visit, and found everything possible done to put the place in a sanitary condition.

On November 18th I was subpœnaed on a trial, my deputy being also subpœnaed, I engaged a *locum tenens* to attend to sanitary matters, at a cost of £6 5s.

On the evening of November 17th I received notification of a case of Typhoid at Sutton, sister of the three who had been removed to the hospital. This case was removed on the 18th. She was a servant at Sutton Vicarage. Her clothes and bedding were removed from there to Scarborough Street, for disinfection, and the premises were carefully disinfected by my substitute.

On November 22nd, I visited Sutton.

On November 25th, I attended a Meeting of the Council.

On December 6th, I received information from Mr. Hocken of a nuisance at Spring Dairy Farm, Sutton, arising from a block in the drain, I wrote to Mrs. Hay, the owner, to have it put right. Notices meeting with no response, I wrote on the 14th to the occupier, Mr. Fussy, informing him that unless the required work was commenced within 14 days his dairy license would be withdrawn. This had as usual the desired effect.

On December 16th, I attended Meeting of the Council and presented my Monthly Report.

On the 19th, I visited Welton, and saw Dr. Millar regarding a case of Erysipelas notified at Wauldby. She was a visitor, and apparently the attack was due to a chill, and not to any unsanitary surroundings.

At Wauldby, a large farmstead and six cottages, the people all drink rain water, boiled and filtered, though within half-a-mile there is abundance of good water.

On December 24th, I visited Spring Dairy Farm,

Sutton, and found men at work. I inspected the drain and gave instructions.

On December 30th, I attended a Meeting of the Council and reported.

The free use of soluble creasol for the drains and sewers I consider most important, preventing putrifying processes and the evolution of foul gases. A barrel is always on tap in a convenient place to every village for this purpose and general disinfection.

I thank the Council for their mark of confidence in again appointing me for a term of years, and I gratefully acknowledge the willing, able, and energetic assistance I have received from Mr. Hocken.

I must, in conclusion, thank the Council for their recent mark of confidence in again appointing me, and I gratefully acknowledge Mr. Hocken's ever ready, able and energetic assistance.

I must somewhat reluctantly call your attention to the ever increasing demands upon Medical Officers, for the better carrying out of the various sanitary enactments. This involves a much larger expenditure of time than formerly sufficed. During the past year these duties have occupied me over 500 hours.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES MOLINEUX, M.D.

The Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, which came into force on 1st January, 1902, has placed further responsibilities on District Councils.

The duty of carrying out those provisions and the provisions of the law relating to public health in general, so far as workshops and workplaces are concerned, is placed upon District Councils, and the Act also requires District Councils to keep a register of workshops situate within their District.

It further enacts that the Medical Officer of Health shall, in his Annual Report to the District Council, report specifically on the administration of this Act in workshops and workplaces, and he shall send a copy to the Secretary of State.

During the year periodical inspections of workshops have been made throughout the district, and where sanitary defects were found to exist, the owner's attention has been called to it, and the defect remedied.

A Register of the Workshops in the district has also been compiled.

In respect to bakehouses, this Act provides that no underground bakehouse shall be used, except under certain conditions, after 1st January, 1904. This does not affect any bakehouse in the district, they all being above the ground.

List of Workshops.

ANLABY.

Mr. JNO. WM. ATKINSON, Bakehouse.
 „ WATSON HARRISON, Joiner.

KIRKELLA.

Mr. GEO. RAWSON, Joiner.
 „ WM. TIMSON, Tailor.
 „ JNO. SCOTT, Bakehouse.
 Exors. of F. T. GOODHAND, Blacksmith.

NORTH FERRIBY.

Mr. JOHN E. GIDDY, Bakehouse.
 Miss EDITH BEEL, Dressmaker.
 „ RUTH BULLOCK, Dressmaker.
 Mr. WM. ASHBY, Joiner.
 „ JNO. ANDREW, Joiner.

PRESTON.

Mr. JAS. THORNTON, Bakehouse.
 „ JAS. HUNTER, Bakehouse.
 „ JONATHAN SMITH, Bakehouse.
 „ GEO. BROCKLEBANK, Bakehouse.
 Messrs. SMITH BROS., Joiners.
 Mr. EDW. HEELAS, Joiner.
 „ JNO. WM. SPENCE, Saddler.
 „ WM. JOHNSON, Tailor.
 „ THOS. WOOD, Blacksmith.
 „ FRANK RAWSON, Blacksmith.

SUTTON.

Mr. J. S. CALVERT, Blacksmith.
 „ JNO. ROBINSON, Blacksmith.
 „ JNO. MOODY, Painter, &c.
 Mrs. SARAH HOUGHTON, Bakehouse.
 Mr. ALBT. HAKENEY, Bakehouse.
 „ ARTH. HOLMES, Bakehouse.
 Mrs. ELIZABETH A. TWIDALE, Bakehouse.

SWANLAND.

Mr. WM. ANDREW, Joiner.
 Mrs. SELINA ANDERSON, Bakehouse.
 Mr. WM. JEWITT, Bakehouse.
 „ WM. A. BEILBY, Blacksmith.
 „ J. M. FROW, Tailor.

WELTON.

Mr. HY. PENROSE, Bakehouse.
 „ VINCENT GIDDY, Bakehouse.

WILLERBY.

Mr. ARTH. WM. TRANMER, Bakehouse.
 „ NEVILLE STEPHENSON, Joiner.
 „ JNO. WM. MARSHALL, Blacksmith.
 Miss ANNIE MASON, Dressmaker.

TABLE 1.

Sculcoates Rural District.

For Whole District.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES, TOTAL.		DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTION.	Deaths of Non-residents in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Residents in Public Institutions.	DEATHS AT ALL AGES NETT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				Number.	Rate.
1899	6629	168	25.34	24	142.85	226	39.82	133	...	...	93	14.16
1900	6712	161	23.98	26	160.14	181	28.75	98	...	...	83	12.36
1901	6795	133	19.57	21	157.89	146	21.48	84	...	...	67	9.86
1902	6929	135	19.48	10	74.07	61	8.8	91	91	91	63	9.09

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 20,873.

Total population at all ages at Census of 1901, 6,795.

Number of Inhabited Houses, 1,367.

Average No. of Persons per House, 4.96.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
The Asylum, Willerby. Evan Fraser Isolation Hospital, Sutton.	The Infirmary, Hull. The Workhouse, Hull. The Asylum, Beverley.	None.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.		

For the sake of comparison I append the
VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES,
1902.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 Living.			Infant Mortality. Annual Death Rate of Infants under 1 year, per 1,000 births.
	Births	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from Seven Chief Epidemic Diseases	
England and Wales	23·6	16·3	1·64	133
Rural England and Wales ..	27·4	15·3	1·14	119

TABLE 2.
Sculcoates Rural District.

Year.	Hessle includes Anlaby, Kirk Ella, West Ella.				Ferriby includes Ferriby, Swanland, Welton, Melton, Wandby.				Willerby and Haltemprice.				Preston.				Sutton.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all Ages	Deaths under 1 year
1898...	1443	38	25	5	1824	53	30	7	936	17	5	1	983	25	17	4	1331	26	16	2
1899...	1471	41	15	5	1831	37	25	4	967	16	8	1	987	36	24	7	1363	38	21	7
1900...	1500	34	13	6	1856	54	19	10	999	9	7	2	991	31	19	5	1362	33	15	4
1901...	1538	..	15	..	1847	..	18	..	1033	..	13	..	999	..	10	..	1581	..	11	..
1902...	1560	26	19	2	1891	41	11	2	1067	15	4	1	1065	19	13	1	1466	34	16	4

TABLE 3.
Sculcoates Rural District.
Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1902.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY					No. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY			
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years					Hessle, including Anlaby, Kirkella, Westella	Ferriby, including Swanland, Wauldy, Melton, Welton	Willerby, Haltemprice	Sutton.	Preston				
		1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 & up- wards									
Small-pox..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	7	..	6	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	6
Membranous croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	8	..	..	1	5	2	1	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
Scarlet fever ..	20	9	9	1	1	..	2	9	..	5	4	4	1	..	1
Typhus fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever ..	10	..	2	4	4	..	1	2	1	4	1	1	..	..	4
Relapsing fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	46	9	17	6	12	2	5	14	2	19	6	4	..	..	11

TABLE 4.
Sculcoates Rural District.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1902.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATH IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES AT ALL AGES					Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards	Anby, Kirk Ella, West Ella.	Perryby, Swanland, Welton, Melton, Willerby and Haltemprice.	Preston.	Sutton.		
Scarlet Fever ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Whooping-cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric ..	5	1	1	..	1	3	1	3	..	1	..	1	
Epidemic Influenza ..	5	..	..	..	1	3	..	1	1	1	..	3
Enteritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Erysipelas ..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	1	3
Other Septic Diseases ..	4	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	4
Phthisis ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Other tubercular diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	4	..
Cancer, malignant disease ..	6	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	6
Bronchitis ..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pleurisy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other diseases of the respiratory organs ..	7	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	3	2	1	..
Heart Diseases ..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
Accidents ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Suicides ..	..	4	1	1	..	5	14	8	2	6	8	64
All other causes ..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All causes ..	63	8	5	2	3	23	22	19	11	13	16	91	

